NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BERETT,

PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR. SPPICE R. W. CORNER OF HARRAD AND PULTON STE

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AGADEMY OF MUEIC, Fourteenth street-REMANI. SECADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-FAIRY CIRCLE-OUR WIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Rad GROME-FESTIVAL

BOWERY THRATTE, BOWERY-THE DARK DAYS OF THE SURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street- 'TIS ILL PLAYING
WITH EDGED TOOLS—JENNY LIND—URGENT PRIVATE APPAIRS

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-HOARTMOON-OUT AURA TRENE'S VARISTIES, Broadway DERAMS

BROADWAY VARISTIES, 472 Broadway—THE GOLDE PARMER—MAID OF MUNSTER -BY THE JUVENIE COMMENTAR. WOOD'S KINSTREES. 444 Broadway-Breiopian Pre-

BOPE CHAPEL-Broadway-HIAWATHA, TO BE READ BY

New York, Monday, April 21, 1856.

Mails for the Pacific.
THE NEW YORK HERALD—CALIPORNIA EDITION.
The United States mail steamship George Law, Captain o'clock, for Aspinwall.

will alose at one o'clock.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD-California editi containing the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at eleven o'clock a the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, sixpen igents will please send in their orders as early as por

Mails for Europe.

to two o'clock, to-morrow afternoon.

NEW YORK HERALD-EDITION FOR EUROPE. The Cunard mail steamship Cambria, Capt. Brownle will leave Beston, on Wednesday, at moon, for Liverpool.

The European mails will close in this city at a quarter

The HERALD (printed in English and French) will be wrappers, sixpence. Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the

NEW YORK HERALD will be received at the following place in Burope:-LONDON—Am. & European Express Co., 17 and 18 Cornhill.

ARIF— do. do. 8 Piace de la VERGOL— do. 7 Rumford VERPOCL—John Hunter, 12 Exchange street, East The contents of the European edition of the Henar will embrace the news received by mail and telegraph at

the office during the previous week, and to the hour of publication.

The steamship Cahawba, J. D. Bulloch, commander, arrived early yesterday morning from New Orleans via Havana, having left the latter port on the evening of the 15th instant. There is no political or commercial news of importance. The English man-of-war Powerful was still in port, but was to sail in a few days for Bermuda. The United States squadron, under Commodore Paulding, was to sail on a cruise to windward. Our correspondents inform us that the intelligence of the ill success of General Walker's troops in Costa Rica had reached the city, but was not regarded as very reliable Paul Julian and Patti had filled the Tacon Opera House, and were well received. Bull-baiting and balloon excursions engaged the attention of the people. A very angry quarrel had taken place in the Cafe Dominica, between Colonel Leon and Mr. Just, a Catalan lawyer, relative to some letters published in the newspapers. The negro robbers of Senor Vadriveso had been arrested. Senor Cantero had been tried and acquitted by the Military Commission. Shares in the Bank of Spain were below par. Twelve new omnibuses had arrived from the United States. A Mutual Relief Society of Engineers was about to be established. The negroes had committed several daring robberies.

We have news from Australia, dated Sydney Feb 15, and Melbourne Jan. 7, received by way of Ba tavia. The markets were dull, and provisions heavy. Flour had again fallen at Sydney, and eight thousand barrels were stored at Melbourne for want of a market. Gold sold at Melbourne at £3 18s. pe

Advices from Port Louis, Mauritius, up to Jan 26, furnish us with the following interesting information respecting the sugar trade:-We have no change to make in our former estimate of the priped to the present time is 64,000 tons. The desire of every one who had sugar to ship it as early as possible, and the scarcity of money to meet the increating demands required against shipments, have brought down exchange unusually low. The weather is very unfavorable for the next crop. Through the whole month we have had a scorching heat, with out any rain worthy of mentioning, and this is just the season when heavy rains are expected and most necessary. Already the plantations have suffered The smallpox has increased considerably during the late excessive hot weather. The total mortalit in Port Louis in the month of December (including smallpox cases.) was 405.

Late accounts from Kingston, Jamaica, mention the prevalence of typhus fever at that place. The cause of popular education occupied considerable attention, and public meetings in reference to it were about being held. Sefton Perry had performed at the theatre. A colored man had been murdered by one Edward Wilcox, the former having interfered with the latter during a domestic quarrel.

The letters from our correspondents at the princi pai European capitals, and the voluminous extract from our files of papers, published in to-day's paper afford our readers a complete history of the event transpiring in the Old World previous to the 5th inst., the date of the departure of the Africa, which reached this port on Saturday.

The value of foreign goods imported at the port of Boston during the week ending 18th inst. amounted to \$1,967,073. The imports for the corresponding week of 1855 were valued at \$871,122.

President Pierce, Secretary Dobbin, the Governo and Secretary of State of Maryland, a large delega tion of Congressmen, together with a number of other officials, visited the Naval Academy and new steam frigate Merrimac, at Annapolis, on Satur

day. They had a pleasant time. Some fears are entertained for the safety of the schooner Pennsylvania, Captain Bentley, which sailed from this port on the 7th inst. for Philadelphia, with a valuable cargo. The spars of schooner, with sails and rigging attached, were passed on the 17th inst. about twenty miles north eastof Absecom, which has increased the auxiety already felt.

The cotton market was again excited and active on Saturday, with sales of from 5,000 a 6,000 bales, and closed firm at 11 jc. for middling Up-About half to two-thirds of the transactions were made in transitu. Private despatches from New Orleans gave notice of an active market, with an advance of middlings to 11c. per lb. The Africa' news came to hand at too late a period in the after noon for its effects to be developed. Flour was steady and rather better for some grades, while others were unchanged, and closed without animation. Southern white wheat sold at 185c. and a lot of poor do. at 170c. Corn was firm, but unchanged in prices. Rye was wanted for export, and Pennsylvania sold at 92c. Pork again advanced, sales of mess having been made at \$18, and prime at \$16 Sugars were again active, with sales of about 1,200 hhds. at full prices. The news from Bahia, (Brazil.) had a tendency to stiffen the market, though sales were moderate at steady prices. In freights there was rather more offering for Liverpool, and engagements were to a fair extent, mostly at quite steady

The Presidential Question-Parties, Candi-

There are three parties for the Presidency in the field, all more or less in a crude, undisciplined or unorganized shape—the democratic party approaching most nearly to a solid cohesive national organization. Each of these parties will have its candidate for the Presidency. The national conservative Know No things have already nominated Mr. Fillmore as their champion; and from all the indications of the day. Mr. Buchanan will most probably be the democratic nominee, and Judge Mc-Lean, of Ohio, the candidate of the Seward

anti-slavery coalition. Upon the assumption that these will be the three contestants for the succession, there can be but little cavilling as to the personal qualifications of any one of them for the important station which Col. Dick Johnson once modestly declared was too high to be sought for er declined. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Fillmore and Mr. McLean are all eminent men-men of enlarged and extensive knowledge of and expe ience in government affairs; and they have each, too, an extensive personal acquaintance with the politics and politicians, capables and ncapables for office, in the various parts of the country. But this coming election will not be determined, like those of 1828, 1849 and 1848. upon the personal merits or popularity of the favorite candidate. The public verdict will be rendered upon the principles at issue in the contest. Thus, though Mr. Buchanau, Mr. Fillmore and Judge McLean may be said to occupy nearly the same high eminence of individual respectability, when we come to the public policy and the principles of the parties they respectively represent, the distinction in each case is broad, prominent and comprehensive.

It is a fact that the administration of Gene ral Pierce (with the inauguration of which we were promised the restoration of the "era of good feeling,") has resulted in the complete obliteration of all our old party landmarks and in such a general bouleversement among parties, factions and politicians; such universal discords, such strange and heterogeneous alliances, such sharp and salient angles of party hostility, such bitter feuds among races, sects sections and factions, as are wholly without a parallel in the history of the country. There has been going on for some time a sort of spon taneous crystalization among the clashing ele ments of party thus thrown confusedly to gether; and thus we find the American party, the so-called republican party, rising into view, and the available forces of the demo cratic party, scorched and blistered, but full of hope and confidence, coming together again. But as yet, even with the democratic party the reorganization for 1856 is crude, inharmo nious, confused and cloudy. Their reconstruc tion, however, upon broad national issues, they expect will be fully consummated at Cincin nati, and fully to the satisfaction of the masse of the conservative American people.

With the Seward anti-slavery alliance everything remains yet to be done. Their present plan appears to be such a softening of Seward's original programme as. without extreme violence to the old conservative whigs of the North, will still answer as starting point against the South, and be at the same time acceptable to the Northern Know Nothings. In brief, their new policy is fusion, moderation, a respectable candi date, and the suppression of all appearances of a disunion abolition agitation. Free dom for Kansas will probably be the ex tent of their present exactment against lavery, with any quantity of "leather and prunella" upon other subjects, to sweeten the prescription to the taste of Northern Know Nothings, radicals, levellers, and visionaries of all kinds. Such is the scheme: but what will be the exact results of this Seward coalition convention for June, is quite another thing.

In regard to the independent American ty there is as much of doubt and uncertainty Our last special European advices throw o \$ the report that Mr. Fillmore, before finally deciding upon the Philadelphia nomination, wi 1 return home and inspect for himself "the lay of the land." Should he do this, he may, upon "the sober second thought," conclude to de cline the honor sought to be conferred upon him by the conservative American party. In such an event, too, the "live whigs" may rouse themselves, call a convention, nominate ticket with an opening for the national Americans to come in at, and we may thus, before the end of July, have the old whig party again in harness for the fight, with the "12th section" Know Nothings as their active allies. In default of some such arrangement the supporters of Mr. Buchanan, in the event of his nomination, count upon large accessionto their ranks from the old conservative whige of all sections of the Union.

Thus it will be seen that the battle field, and the disposition respectively of the contending forces, have yet to be chosen. Enough, how! ever, is known to satisfy all parties that the slavery question will be the Malakoff of the siege. We can also safely conjecture that the result in November will be fraught with changes outside of the slavery issue, on the policy of the government, and in our par ty politics, of the highest moment. The overshadowing danger is the slavery element of sectionalism, now so striking ly predominant North and South. If in the trial on the great day of November, a result 's obtained favorable to sectional agitation, a fearful advance will have been made against the citadel of our proud republic-the federal constitution, with its beneficent compromises and conciliations. The downward road to disunion will then be thrown broadly open before us, and nothing but the miraculous intervention of Divine wisdom will avert the threatened calamities of secession, disruption, anarchy civil war, and a military despotism as, per

hape, a basis of South American republics. The tendencies in this direction are not entirely limited to the Seward coalition. If they are surcharged with an intense Nigger Wor SHIPPING spirit superior to all other ideas, the democratic party are in danger of being unreasonably tinctured with the fire-eating doc trines of the political niggerdrivers of the South. There is a golden medium between these extremes, and that party which most truly represents it will most surely commend itself and its cause to the great body of the sensible American people. For the present, then, we can only say that the election is not a foregone conclusion, but that the June conventions may entirely change the present prevailing ideas among our calculating politicians. Let all hands prepare, then, for the practical work of the June conventions, and let the managers

thereof beware lest their plans should all be upset by an independent opposition movement " fresh from the people."

The News from Europ Attention may be usefully given to the article we republish elsewhere, from the Paris Débats, a journal occupying in France a position nearly similar to that of the Washington Union here. It refers to the latest sittings of the Conference, and the settlement of the questions of the Principalities, and of the condition

of the Christian subjects in Turkey.

It will be remembered that the hitch in the negotiations, which took place shortly before the treaty was signed, arose from the reluctance of the Sultan to allow his decrees tole rating Christianity to be incorporated in the treaty-an object for which the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and Russia are understood to have labored strenuously to gain. The Sultan naturally objected that if the decrees were made part of the treaty, all the contract ing Powers might claim the right of seeing to their execution, and thus usurp the real sovereignty of the Porte. It seems from the Dibats that this difficulty was overcome by a sort of compromise: the decrees were issued, and allusion was made to them in the treaty; so that on the one hand, the contracting Powers were not parties to the decrees; though, on the other those decrees could not be rescinded or violated without a violation of the articles in the treaty which were based on them. The difference between this scheme and the one originally proposed, is of course only apparent. Practically, so long as the contracting Powers are entitled to control Turkish legislation, it matters not whether they derive that right from the direct authority or the incidental corollaries of the treaty. There is no question but the Sultan has been actually stripped of an essential part of his sovereignty by the treaty of Paris. If Lord Aberdeen still takes an interest in politics, his feelings on contemplating this arrangement must be curious. For it is precisely that which the late Emperor Nicholas proposed to Sir Hamilton Seymour in their famous conversations; except that, instead of Russia and England alone figuring as the guardians and tutors of the Porte, the trust is placed in commission in the hands of France, England, Russia, Austria, Prussia and Sardinia.

It may be gathered from the article in the Débats that the Principalities have not been severed from Turkey, and erected into an independent State. There was a strong desire on the part of some of the great Powers to repeat the experiment tried last generation in Greece. It was urged, it is said, by France and England in the view of interposing a barrier between Turkey and Russia; by the Russians, as a proximate step towards the dissolution of the Turkish empire. Nothing, however, appears to have been settled, except that the northern boundary of the Principalities is to be carried northward, and that the navigation of the Danube is to be thrown open to all nations. It has probably been supposed, and very justly, too, that the immense developement which the Danubian provinces will receive from the admission of all vessels to the river will lead, as a matter of course, to commercial prosperity, and as a consequence to political freedom. This is the only useful fruit of the war. The opening of the Danube will be a boon not only to the Principalities, but to all commercial nations, including the United States. We do not despair of seeing the American flag as prominent in the great European river as it is at

present on the European seas. Italy, too. it seems, was touched upon, notwithstanding the reluctance of the Austrians. Faithful to the policy expressed in his well known letter to the Pope, the Emperor of the French desires to see such a concession to liberal principles in Italy as will take off the edge of revolution. Thus his sagacity conceives a ssible state of things in Italy, in which the dormant energies of that splendid country might be aroused, her resources developed. and her human powers turned into a useful channel. But on this point, as on the former, the Conference either came to no conclusion. or that conclusion is not yet known. It is highly unlikely that a conference provoked by Austria would take the lead in neutralizing a policy which has been the mainspring of Austrian authority for nearly half a century: happily, on the other hand, Sardinia has lately gained power enough and made friends enough to hold her own against the Emperor, and when the time comes for her to extend her policy, and perhaps her dominion, over the whole peninsu-

la, it will be no easy matter to hinder her. Meanwhile, all over Europe efforts are being made to efface the traces of the war. Ships are being "put on" for Cronstadt and Riga. Contracts for the delivery of tallow and hemp and hides are being freely made by the St. Petersburg merchants. For this season, at least, the world's shipping will find enough occupation in bringing home the armies, the material and the stores from the Crimea and Turkey. The French, it is said, are to move slowly; October will arrive before their quarters are evacuated. The English are expected home more shortly. By New Year, the blood will be washed up. the dead men forgotten, the old swords hung up in closets, and people will bless the Lord of Peace as though there never had been such a thing as war and throat cutting.

THE FALL IN FLOUR, BUT NO CHANGE IN THE Size of the LOAF .- The fall in the price of flour consequent upon the establishment of peace in Europe, must be attended with a corresponding reduction in the prices of the principal articles of food. Flour can now be had at about six dollars a barrel, according to the last quotations, which is a little more than onebalf the amount paid for it about a year ago. The bakers, however, appear to be entirely oblivious of this sudden and unexpected fall in the rate of breadstuffs, if we are to judge from the present diminutive size of the loaf. No change has taken place in it, and the bakers seem determined that whatever gain is to be made by the reduction shall be to their sole advantage. There is no law, we believe. which regulates the size of the loaf-and if there is, it has become obsolete and inoperative: but if there are no legal regulations, the people, the consumers, are not altogether powerless. A large portion can purchase the "raw material" and bake it, while the poorer classes will eventually find a remedy in the competition which must take place among the bakers themselves. Now is the time for some enterprising men who have the means and the experience to start cheap bakeries throughout the city. With the motto "Cheap bread for the masses," they should and ought to succeed.

THE LONDON TIMES ON CASS .- Our great London cotemporary has been very busy of late in diverting attention from the treaty of Paris by blazing away about the United States. All right: this country can stand it, and if it helps the English get along, no man will be much hurt here. But the Times is particularly severe on Gen. Cass. It says:-

We ask the American public—which, on our word, we believe to be very like the British public—whether Mr. Cans is a genuine specimen of the American dove, and his speech is a true sprig from the American dive? We have too much respect for the United States to believe that Mr. Cass is anything but Mr. Cass—a very intemperate and very foul mou thed old fellow.

What will the General say to this? Does the Times know that Captain Cass broke his sword at Detroit? Is our London cotemporary aware that the General is yet a hale, hearty man, by no means beyond the reach of either active duty or conspicuous honor? We shall be much surprised if he allows this ungentlemanly diatribe to pass without inflicting on the London newspaper another of those castigations which were wont, in times past, to produce so terrible an effect, both here and in

HARVEST FOR LAWFERS .- One of the most important and interesting will cases ever before tried is now before the Surrogate. Mr. Parish's standing in society and in the commercial world-the large amount involvedall contribute to render this case one of much discussion. The codicils of the will are contested by the residuary legatees-James and Daniel Parish. If the codicils are destroyed. then the original paper to which the codicils are annexed will be contested by the sister of Mr. Parish. Altogether it presents a very curious state of things and a wide field for the exercise of legal talent, and a large number of eminent lawyers are retained.

PER LATEST MEWS.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS

Attempted Escape of a Mail Robber.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1856. Townsend, the mail robber, who was arrested a few days since, and confined in Newcastle jall, made an attempt to escape to-day, but was shot by the Sheriff while he was climbing over the wall, was recaptured and brought ack, severely wounded.

The Weather-Snow Storm at Albany. ALBANY, April 20-8 P. M.

We have had a severe storm of snow and sleet here all day. The wind strong from the Northwest. The snow now covers the ground to the depth of three inches on an average. At 7% o'clock this evening, the ther mometer here indicated thirty degrees above zero.

Heavy rain all day, with northeast gale. RUTLAND, Vt., April 20, 1856. It is snowing here to-day quite briskly.

BALTIMORE, April 20, 1856. Cold drizzly rain prevailed here to-day

PROVIDENCE, April 19, 1856.
Cotton continues active at full and improving prices, with sales of about 3,000 bales. The stock of wool is quite reduced; no change in prices. Sales 76,400 lbs. Printing cloths market active and firm. Sales, 67,800

City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER was positively disgusting yesterds windy, watery, wearisome—suggestive of nothing but sorrow, sighing, suicide, and other equally unpleasant ssociations. The few savans who got out of bed particularly early to see the eclipse of the moon, were any t delighted upon finding that the obscuration extended over the surface of the whole heavens, the in tervening body being a mass of cirrus-cumulous cloud which eclipsed the eclipse itself. It continued raining dismally all day, to the intense annoyance of divers dismally all day, to the intense annoyance of divers young ladies and gentlemen who had invested their spare cash during the past week in sundry late spring garments, which they were "dying" to wear on the first fine Sunday. The charches were thinly attended, for rainy weather is not provocative of piety, and the Sunday newspapers were sedulously devoured, several of which contained testatic paragraphs, under the caption of "Spring has Come," one of which says:—

The green grass best already sprung up an inch or two into the open light, as if to catch the warm breath of noon, that lin gers in such long and passionate knees on its lips; while it breads out its tiny hands to every shower drop that overwhelms it with nears. The trees are stretching out their long gaunt fingers in every face, as if impleming you to look and congravants them on the bursting buds, the jewelry of the season, wherewith their mother nature has already embelushed them.

Now this kind of thing no doubt makes very pleasant, though not very profitable, Sunday reading, as it is aitogether at variance with the facts. There has been no vegetation worth mentioning in the vicinity of New York, no the grass and foliage have a very stinted and beggarly appearance. This month, so far, has been all wind and water, and has not quite come up to the description of the poet, who remarks that

Well apparelled April fast On the beels of imping winter treads. After these April rains we may expect warm sunshine no then we may look out for renewed vegatation, for

The expansive aurosphere is cramped with cold;
But, full o' life and vivifying soul
Litts he bright clouds sublime, and spreads them thin,
Fleecy and white, o'er all surrounding heaven.
FATAL RESULT OF THE LATE SHOOTING CASE IN ELM STREET.

Between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morn ing. Antoine Mondell, the victim of a late shooting affray No. 43 Elm street, breathed his last at the New York Hospital. He was attended with great care up to the last moment, but the injuries received were mortal. Guido fassulo, who is now confined in the Tombs on charge or cauring deceased's death, was deeply affected when he heard the fatal news. Coroner Connery, who took deceased's deposition on the night of the occurrence, was notified of the death, and will hold an inquest upon

A BATCH OF LIBER SUITS. - We learn that Elias Combs. of the Tenth ward, has commenced a libel suit against the editors of the 2ribune, laying his damages at \$10,000, and that the parties have been held to bail. The sur grows out of a series of articles which have appeared in grows out of a series of articles which have appeared the Tribune, purporting to be a report of the doings the Tenth ward Know Nothings, in which our neighbor indulged in their usual gentiemanly and characteris language. There are some eight or ten other part who also feel aggrieved in the same connection, and wintend bringing separate suits. The lawyers will have fine time. Meanwhile, we trust the philosopher will a main trancull.

sleven o'clock on Saturday night, a fire was discovered or the fourth floor of the five story building, Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers street, occupied by E. S. Mills, manufacturer of mantillas and dealer in shawls. The fire, it seems. originated on this floor, but the quick action of the fire men confined the flames pretty much to that part of the building. But little fire found its way to the fifth floor. The fourth and fifth floors were used for the manufacture of mantillas, where some one hundred and fifty hands, principally girls, were at work daily. The adjoining premises, entrance from No. 82, separated merely by a board partition, is occupied by J. & H. Davis, umbrells and parasol manufacturers; their property did not sustain any damage of consequence by fire or water. The smoke, however, may have caused them some slight loss. They are fully insured. The first floor, occupied by the firm of Carter, Quin & Deforsat, dry goods dealers, will sustain some damage by water; they are insured to the amount of \$150,000, in city companies. Mr Mills' loss may be estimated at from \$5,000 in the following insurance companies:—Excelsior, \$5,000, in the following insurance companies:—Excelsior, \$5,000, in the following insurance companies:—Excelsior, \$5,000, harmony, \$5,000 Greter Gooper, \$2,500, and Farmers' and Mechanics' of Philadelphia, \$5,500. The building is owned by Mr. Holmes. The damage to it may be estimated at about \$500; insured for \$25,000, and flows:—Washington, \$10,000; Eagle, \$10,000, and New York Equitable, \$5,000. The origin of the fire is at present unknown; it surder investigation by the Fire Marshal. We understand the private watchman on Chambers street was the first to discover the fire and to give the slarm. The fourth and fifth floors were used for the manufacture ALARM OF FIRE IN ELM STREET.-About three o'clock on

Anamo of the life is a should have of the coal or dust hole under the furnace of the steam engine situated in the building corner of Elm and Franklin streets, adjoining the New Haven freight depot. It seems a heap of hot ashes had been left carelessly near a lot of sawdust and cetter waste, which took fire; it was very soon extinguished by the firemen when its locality was alsoovered. Damage about \$5.

NATIONAL GUARD DRILL.-The right wing of the Seventh regiment will drill at the Arsenal, corner of White and regiment will drill at the Arsensi, corner of White and Elm streets, this svening, for the last time this season. This battalion comprises 1st company, Capt. Pressencer; 2d company, Capt. Shaler? 4th company, Capt. Riblet; 8th company, Capt. Shumway. Captains Shaler and Shumway's commands are considered by some the crack empanies of their fine regiment; while the 4th company contains rather more than their share of handsome looking citizen soldiers.

Supreme Court.
Farsh J. Barsely vs. James A. Barsely.-D.vorce

Dramatic and Musical Matters.

We give elsewhere an important announcement to dra-matic authors. It is an offer from Mr. Joseph Proctor the well known tragedian, of one thousand dollars for five act tracedy, and five bundred dollars for a drama i three or four acts. The offers are liberal, and we trust that Mr. Proctor will get two good pieces and make American actors.

this country, and will never be much improved unless Congress shall pass the bill giving to plays the same protection that other original works now receive. As matters stand now, the author is without any protection whatever, and the consequence is that our managers are obliged to depend on English pieces that are usually stolen in this country, strictly speaking; but the material is here, and if we get the dramatic authors' copyright we shall have plenty of good plays on local subjeis some hone that the bill will pass this session, the Speaker of the House and many members being in favor of it; but as there is no one to push it through with champague for the members, and kid gioves for the lady obbyers, it may fall through.

We hope that Mr. Proctor's offer may bring out somehing good. Previous endeavors of the same kind have not been fruitful. Mr. Forrest has several original pieces which are original trash, and Mr. Barney Williams' offers hope. Read Mr. Proctor's advertisement, gentlemen. and sharpen your pens.

I he city theatres are doing a good business. The spring trade has brought to the metropolis thousands of strangers, and perhaps no small amount of the prosperity of New York is owing to the superiority of our places

THE MARETZEK OPERA CAMPAIGN at the Academy pro gresses brilliantly. The house on Wednesday and Friday as at the Academy, when the opera goers come out strong Verdi seems to be the favorite composer with young New York, just now, and the very fine performance of "Ernani" on Wednesday, has elicited a loud call for its repetition, and it will be given to-night with La Grange, Morelli, Bolcioni and Coletti. No artist since Bosio has taken such a hold of the hearts of our opera goers as Mme. L Grange, and it is unfortunate that she will leave us in the height of her popularity. glad to be able to inform the fair admirers of the tenor. Brignoll, that he is convalescent. On Wednesday of this week we are to have "William Tell," and on Saturday an extra performance of Flotow's "Martha," in German

liams have been playing to crowded houses. They appeared in nothing new, but have given each night a selection of their light and pleasant pieces. They always send the people away happy and well satisfied, and that is more than can be said of some classic five act tragedies. To-night Mr. and Mrs. Williams appear in the drs ma called "The Fairy Circle," the farce of "Our Gall, and the burletta, "The Happy Man." Mr. Joseph Cowell, the oldest actor in America, we believe, and author of a very pleasant book on the early history of the an stage, is to have a benefit at this theatre on Wednesday, and "take," in the language of the bills, "his final leave of the American stage." Mr. Cowell is an Englishman, and intends to return to his native

was the beneat of Mr. H. Hall, which took place on Satur day. The beneficiary was honored with one of the fullest nouses of the season. Two debuts were announced—M Emma Hall, as Charles the Second, in "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," and Mr. Lionel Goldsmid, as Bill Downey, in the time honored farce of the "Unfinished Gentleman." Both were clever and amateur-like. Miss Hall has a pleasing presence, but was frightened, and it would not be proper to criticise her under the circum-stances. The bill for this evening at the Varieties includes "Dreams of Delusions," and "Saint Mary's Eve." Mis Keene acts in both pieces. Mr. Jordan has been ill, but we are glad to know that he is convalescent, and will act this evening. So accomplished an actor as Mr. Jordan should not long be absent from the boards. Miss Keene Mr. Thomas Chandler has seceded from this company,

At BURTON'S THEATRE, the new comedy, "'Tis III Playing with Edged Tools," has not made a great hit. It is evertheless, amusing; it is announced for this evening for the last time. Mr. Burton announces the new farce called "The First Glass," for Wednesday; and also un derlines Bayle Bernard's new comedy, "The Evil Genius," which was produced last menth at the Haymarket thes tre, London, with a cast which included Buckstone mpton and Chippendale. It is in three acts. The bill to-night, in addition to the new comedy, announces the farce called "Jenny Lind," and "Urgent Private Af-

Mr. WAILACK has been drawing crowds to his own theatre for the past four weeks, and it is no more than the strictest "Sunday school truth," as Mr. Mon'agus would say, to remark that the people who go show the best of taste. The pieces in which Mr. Wallack acts are perfectly well performed, nicely acted and surpass ingly well mounted. The "Scholar," the "Stranger," and the "Merchant of Venice," have been the attractions for the past week. The "Honeymoon" is announced for to-night, with Mr. Wallack as the Duke, Mrs. Hoev as Juliana, Mr. Lester as Rolando, and Mr. Walcot as the Mock Duke. A good cast.

At Nisio's GARDEN, the Ravels and Mile. Robert are doing a fine business. The bill this evening includes two pantomimes for the Ravels and a new ballet for Mile. Robert. Niblo is on the way home from Europe with

At the Bowney THEATEE, the new season progress well. The company is a good one—the leading artists, Mr. and Mrs. Prior, being especial favorites. The bill Dark Days of the Revolution," and "The Serious Family." Mr. J. C. Dunn and Mr. S. W. Glenn have oined the company.

At the Broadway Varieties, the Marsh comedians ap-

appear to-night in "The Golden Farmer" and "Perfec ion." This pleasant little theatre is crowded every night.

At Wood's MINSTREIS, 444 Broadway, a very nice bill is up for this evening, including a new farce, "Nicaragus

At the City Assumery Rooms, this evening, a concert will be given in aid of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson. As will be seen by their advertisement, the beneficiaries have peouliar claims on the public patronage.

At ACADEMY HALL, this evening, Tom Thumb, the celebrated dwarf, receives his friends At Empire Hall, the last exhibitions of Smith's Pano

rams of Sebastopol are approunced. Mr. Keller will give his tableaux vivants here next week. MASON AND BERGMANN'S sacred musical soiree will take

place at Dadworth's Academy on Tuesday, Mrs. Brinker hoff will assist. Mr. EISFELD's thirty-third and last concert of the rea

son will be given at Dodworth's, on the 26th, Saturday The last of the Philharmonic Concerts was given at Mr. FLEMING and Miss E. BRIDGES have given two of

their drawingroom entertainments, at Hope Chapel, with Miss KIMBERLY will give a recitation of "Hiswatha," at

Hope Chapel, this evening.

Miss Many Agnes Cameron and Mr. Fairclough an

counce a reading from Shakspere and the Poets, at Hope The SECRETARY of the Dramatic Fund Association announces the receipt of the following donations, which did

not come to hand early enough to be reported:—From J.
Rice, Esq., Manager of the Chicago theatre, \$100; from
Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., \$50; from John A. Haggerty, Esq.,
\$30, making the amount donated at the dinner about
\$800. Every actor ought to join the fand, and every
millionaire ought to remember it in his will. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Joseph C. Foster, Mis essie McLean and other well known artists were in town

BROOKINN.—Myers & Nixon's circus will exhibit here to-day. Miss Brainerd announces a concert at the Ato-neum on Tuesday. Mr. Fleming and Miss Bridges giv. their drawing room entertainment at the same place on

JERSEY CITY.-Wyman, the magician, at Park Hall to-SPAIDING AND RODGERS' circus is on a tour through New Jersey, and from thence goes to New England.

Mr. R. Jonnston is now playing at the Victoria theatre Loncon. The bills announce him as "the great American tragedian from the royal Bowery theatre, New Yors."

COURT Calendar—This Day.

SUPERIOR COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 836, 363, 364, 376, 79, 246, 284, 385, 386, 389, 324, 878, 391, 170, 171.

GETPERIOR COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 46, 67, 70, 76, 74. 115, 117 to 156, 128, 129, 130, 132.

SUPPRIOR COURT—Nos. 533, 188, 282, 263, 227, 404, 185, 416, 418, 421, 486, 445, 448, 449, 450, 467, 150, 119, 200, 155, 231, 468, 470, 472, 473, 475, 476, 478, 479, 480, 482, 443, 486, 487, 490, 491, 493, 109.

COMMON PERIOR—PARS—PARS 1.—Nos. 480, 396, 520, 382, 447, 456, 172, 115, 182, 248, 336, 376, 384, 400, 158, 53. Part 2.—Nos. 186, 412, 18, 626, 526, 527, 630, 98, 289, 370, 60, 134, 496, 608, 611, 514.

Obltuary.

ROBERT L. STEVENS. Died at his residence, on Sunday morning, April 19. est citizens of New York, and with his brothers was the possessor of a large part of the land upon which Hobopossessor of a large part of the land upon which Hobe-ken now stands, and which tormed the principal portion of their patrimonial estate. He was noted particularly as the inventor of the bomb-proof floating battery, which was commenced several years ago in Hoboken, and is still in an unfinished condition. This battery was intended for the defence of the harbor of New York. Mr. Stevers had for a long time been suffering from the gous, and died of inflammation caused by that disease. As he was tever married, his property will, we suppose, fall to his surviving brothers.

PEGGY VAN ORDEN ALIAS PEGGY MOLASSES. This well known old lady died in the almshouse, on Blackwell's Island, on Saturday, the 19th inst., aged 103 years. She was born in [Hackensack, New Jersey, and came of what is considered a good family in that State; came of what is considered a good family in that State; but the particular branch to which she belonged died, or were scattered to the different parts of the world, leaving P-ggy alone in the world and helpless. She was admitted into the almshouse, Bellevue, 18th August, 18th, at the age of 65; consequently at the time of ner death, she was 103 years having 123 7 years, been an immate of the almshouse. Very few visiters of the institutions but will remember "Peggy Molassea," an appellation she was universally known by. Until within a few weeks before her death she applied herseff assiduously to the washtub, and was apparently very happy, since the Governor had recently had her wash house repaired and enlarged.

The Navy Penartment have advices of the death of.

The Navy Pepartment have advices of the death of Lieu. Richard L. Love, U. S. N., occurring from con-sumption, near Pensacola, Florida, on the 7th inst.

THE RESULT OF INDISCRETION-FALLING DOWN A CHIMNEY .-About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, the inmates of the tenement house corner of West Broadway and Worth street were thrown into a state of great excitement, in consequence of a number of very audible groans proceeding from the chimpey fine. The cries were evidently those of some one in distress; so preparations were immediately made to liberate the entombed captive. The Fifth ward police, on being informed of the fact, had the fine opened by some workmen, when, to the astonishment of the beholders, Patrick Gibson, a next door neighbor, was found to be the person who had so long remained suspended between heaven and earth. Patrick was at first taken for a burglar, but when he informed his friends and neighbors that he had been freely induging in ale and brandy on the previous evening, and had wandered on the roof in order to each himself, the cruel supposition quickly vanished. How and in what manner the said Patrick Gibson came to be placed in such an awkward position, he could not say; but it is supposed that in the course of his peregrinations upon the housetop in question, he got down the chimney in a mis ake for the scuttle. The poor fellow was very much exhausted when relieved from the cage of brick and mortar, and presented a very ludicreus as well as pitiful sight. To cap his misiortunes Justice wells committed him to the Tombs for a few hours. The adventures of Saturday night will not soon be forgotten by Mr. Gibson.

ATTENTING TO PASS COUNTERFEIT COIX.—Two women, proved Ellow for a few hours.

attenby Mr. Gibson.

ATTEMPTING TO PASS COUNTERFEIT COIN.—Two women, named Ellen Cunningham and Mary Kelly, were arrested on Saturday night by Captain Dowling, of the Sixth ward police, and Sergeant Jourdon, of the Lower Police Court, while endeavoring to pass some counterfeit half dollars. One of the women went into a bakery store, at the corner of Elizabeth and Walker streets, and offered one of the pieces in exchange for some bread. The baker, however, refused to negotiate with the female on account of the poor quality of the coin, when she hurriedly took her departure. The officers were watching the whole proceeding and arrested the pair, when one of them attempted to throw away a portemonnaic containing a number of these countefeit coins. The prisoners were brought before Justice Grennan resterday morning, when they were committed to prison to await the action of the United States authorities.

To Espenscheld's, Ho:—Who would Pay four dollars for a hat in Broadway, when one superior in every respect may be purchased for three follars and a haif at 118 Nassau street! It can only be because they have never tried one of LaFENSCHEID'S best.

Ambrotypes—Large Sized, with Case, for 50 cents. King, 105 Bowery, is the only artist in the city who takes a large sized ambrotype, warranted not to fade, for 50 cents. Remember KING, 105 Bowery.

Knapp's Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes —Euperior likenesses taken on glass instantaneously; warranted imperishable; price same as daguerreotypes. Likenesses rapid. Gallery removed entire to 477 Broadway, between Broome and Grand streets.

D. Devlin & Co. beg to state that their wholesale and retail departments are now completely stocked with their late and elegant styles of spring and summer cloth-ing, and their custom department with the newest importations of cassimeres, vestings, coatings, &c., at 268, 299 and 260 Broad-way, New York. Fashionable Spring Clothing.-An Endless

variety of fine business coais, \$5. \$6. \$7 and \$8; soring casel-mere pants, beautifully made, \$2, \$3. \$4. \$5 and \$6; beautiful blue dress coais, \$8. \$10 and \$14; olack cloth coats, all grades, from \$5 to \$20; a splendid assortiment of moles sattique vests, \$5, &c., &c., at \$VANS* clothing warehouse, 66 and 68 Failon st.

Ladies' Straw Bonnets, at Bennett's, No. 520 Broadway.—The most beautiful stock of ladies' 'ashiomable straw bonnets, is now selling here, retail, at wholesale prices, Buyers will find these articles of the same elegant finsh and cheapness, as formerly, at FKANK BENNETT'S, No. 351 Broadway. Bargains, Bargains, at the Canal Street carpet store — Rich Brusseis carpet, 8s. per yard; good three-ply, 8s. per yard; all wool ingrain, 4s. Now is the time. Call and see. E. A. FETERSON & CO., 70 Canal street.

Lace and Mustin Curtains from Auction.

To Builders and Contractors.—The Best To Bullders and the substitution of the substitution of the substitution.—U. L. Ingersoll & Son will open their 28th rand annual fair April 21, for one week only. Eace, sail, ship and pleasure boats, of every variety will be cabbilled. This will excel all former ediors. The public are particularly invited to attend. Admission tree.

INGERSOLL & SON.

Resear. 250 South street.

Spiritual Manifestations.—Mrs. W. B. Coart will hold her fifth public test circle at Stayvesant Institute, 659 Broadway, Monday evening. April 21, at 8 o'cleck. Ira B. Davis, lecturer. Tickst, 12½ cents. N. B.—Private sittings daily at 115½ Grand street.

Bighly Important to Bankers —It is an un-

Defiance Salamander Safes.—Robert M PATRICK is the solo manufacturer in the United states of the above celebrated stees and patent powder proof defiance locks and cross bars. Depot No. 122 Pearl street, one door below Madden lane.

Haiden lane.

To Wholesaie and Country Druggists.

BABNES & PARK, 304 Broadway, corner of Duane street, New York, invite the attention of jo bers and close buyers to their immense stock of patent medicines, by far the largest assortiment in either hemisphere, at and below manufacturers prices, by the package, cores or 100 gross. Orders solicited, has goods shipped, with care, to any part of the world, BARNES & PARK, N. Y., Cincinnail and San Francisco.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees are superior to all others. Their new improvements secure

Clirchugh's Wigs and Toupees, with his rewly invented transparent akin divisions, are Joeculiar to his establishment, and for beauty of finish and fit, durability and lightness, are unrivalled. Factory 162 Fulton street, corner of Broadway. Oristadoro's Wigs, Hair Dye and Toupees seeks admiration among sil connoisseurs in arts. A suit of siegant private apartments for applying his inimitable dye, the only reliable article of the kind extant. Wholessie and re-w2, at CamboalDORO's, No. 6 Astor House. Copy the ad-tress.

Whishers or Moustaches Forced to Grow m six weeks, by my outuent, which will not stain or injure the akin. 31 a bottle; sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, 685 Broadway; Zeiber. 44 South Third street, Phila-celphia; Briggs, 37 State street, Albany.

Wigs, Wigs, Wigs.-5,000 of those \$10 Wigs and toppes, at sEBHURST & CO '8, 27 Maiden and. They have improvements over all others; warranted not to shrink or change color. Five median swarded Beware of extravagant Broadway prices. Braids, bands, curls, &c.

No. 763 Broadway—The only Article that will restore gray hair to its youthful appearance, and cure baldness, is LoVer's whaphene. Call and he will refer to those who have been cured of grayness and baldness. Beware of a counterfeit article.

of a counterfeit article.

A Crear, Transparent Complexion, free from blotch, spot or blemish, is the lowest thing in nature, and can only be precured by GOURAUD'S Italian medicated scap, Poudra subtile uproots hair from low forebead or any part of the body. Rouge, Illy white, hair dye and rastorative, at the old depot, 67 Walker arrest, first store from Broadway.

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.—Dr. ROBERT HUNTER devotes his attention exclusively to the reatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. Rendence and the Rose and the Rose

Delays are Dangerous —

Why, then, hasts and repair

To clean your house and beds

with LYON's powder most rare.

The magnetic powder is entirely harmless in its ingredients,
but a certain death to the insect tribe. Now is the time to
spriakle it in the crevices. Depot 424 Broadway. Look for
sourious labes.

Dr. S. S. Sitch's "Six Lectures on the Provention and Cure of Consumption, Astima, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, and the Laws of Life, with a Full Exposition of Medical Inhalation," a new edition, bandsomely bound is mustin, 30 pages, thirty engravings, and steel portrait of the author, will be furnished to or for invalids at 25 cents per capy—substantially a gift; will be sent by mail, postage life Apply, by letter or personally, to E. S. Fitch' & Cu., 714 Broadway, New York.

Herrita.—Only Prize Medal Awarded to Marsh & CO. by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new patent radical cure trues. Also the fair of the American Institute awarded the first premium to this trues in 1856. References as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of sames of mercantile and other gentlemen cured by this trues may be seen at Marsh & Co.'s, No. 2½ Maiden lane, New York, and Marsh, Corlice & Co. Ro 5 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.